UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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10/824,809	04/15/2004	Cliff Daniel Cyphers	AUS920040045US1	6688

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EXAMINER
WANG, JUE S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2193	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _12 June 2008_.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1_ is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) _1_ is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _15 April 2004_ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1 has been examined.

2.   Claims 2-20 were cancelled in Amendment dated 6/17/2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

5.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The current focus of the Patent Office in regard to statutory inventions under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for method claims is that to qualify as a § 101 statutory process, the claim should positively recite the other statutory class (the thing or product) to which it is tied, for example by identifying the apparatus that accomplishes the method steps, or positively recite the subject matter that is being transformed, for example by identifying the material that is being changed to a different state. In the present case, no other statutory classes is recited and no physical transformation is recited since the claim only recites the transformation of data in updating the application configuration information and transformation of data is not considered as physical transformation which requires the transformation of an article or physical object into a different state.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

>   (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
>   section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
>   such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
>   having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
>   manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narayanaswamy et

al. (US 7,069,553 B2, hereinafter Narayanaswamy), in view of Chan et al. (US 6,633,892 B1,

hereinafter Chan), further in view of Jackson (US 6,920,630 B2).

8.   As per claim 1, Narayanaswamy teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for

updating application configuration information in a plurality of files within an archive file (see

column 2, lines 38-41, column 5, lines 57-63) comprising:

        recording an archive file structure of the archive file (see Fig 7, column 6, lines 36-39,

and column 16, lines 38-44; EN: the JAR file structure must be recorded since EJB display tree

containing the JAR file structure is displayed);

        extracting the plurality of files within the archive file (i.e., one or more deployment

descriptors in the EAR file may be extracted and modified, see Fig 7, Fig 8, column 6, lines 36-

48, and column 8, lines 39-42);

        updating application configuration information in the plurality of files to create an

updated plurality of files by performing a series of steps comprising:

accepting specification of an old value and a new value (see column 8, lines 37-53, column 11, lines 7-41, "A string that may need to be replaced" is the old value and "the replacement string" is the new value);

searching for the specified old value (see column 8, lines 37-49, "The checkForStart and CheckForEnd methods of the Replacer interface are called to locate the beginning and end of the string that may need to be replaced"); and

archiving the updated plurality of files into the archive file according to the recorded archive file structure (see column 7, lines 58-61 and column 8, lines 12-16; EN: the EAR file is repackaged with the modified deployment descriptors where the JAR file content must be archived according to the original JAR file construct since only the deployment descriptors are modified);

wherein the archive file structure is the order and arrangement of the updated plurality of files within the archive file (see column 7, lines 58-61 and column 8, lines 12-16);

wherein the application configuration information within the archive file is changed and wherein the archive file structure remains the same before and after the application configuration information is change (see Fig 7, Fig 8, column 2, lines 3-6, 38-41, column 5, lines 23-35, column 5, line 57 – column 6, line 3, column 6, lines 36-58, column 7, lines 59-61, column 8, lines 12-15, and column 16, 38-63; EN: the JAR file structure remains the same before and after the data is changed because only the data within the deployment descriptor is changed as a result of the update).

Narayanaswarmy does not explicitly teach that the old value and the new value are specified by the user. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention that the old value and the new value can be specified by the user since

the purpose of the invention was to provide the user with a series of input tools or panels for

specifying deployment variables and customizing the deployment as needed (see abstract, lines

6-8, column 5, lines 23-35, and column 8, lines 37-47).

Narayanaswamy does not teach creating a temporary directory and copying an archive

file into the temporary directory.

Chan teaches a deployment tool that creates a temporary directory and copies an archive

file into the temporary directory to be processed (see Fig 3, column 7, lines 10-14, 31-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention

to have modified Narayanaswamy to create a temporary directory and copy the archive file into

the temporary directory as taught by Chan because it provides a temporary working directory for

working with the input Jar file (see column 7, lines 31-40, column 7, lines 66 – column 7, lines

15 of Chan).

Narayanaswamy and Chan do not teach accepting user specification of a file of the

plurality of files and a field, searching the field in the file, and wherein the field is an application

configuration information position within the archive file content.

Jackson teaches a resource bundle manager for editing application configuration

information (i.e., resource information, see column 1, lines 49-55, column 4, lines 45-59),

including a search function which accepts user specification of a file of a plurality of files and a

field, searching the field in the file, wherein the field is an application configuration information

position within the archive file content (see Fig 12, column 8, lines 28-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention

to have modified Narayanaswamy and Chan to accept user specification of a file of the plurality

of files and a field, searching the field in the file, and wherein the field is an application

configuration information position within the archive file content as taught by Jackson because it

provides context to guide the search and provide an option to the user to search over one

particular file (see column 8, lines 35-42 of Jackson).

Response to Arguments

9.   Rejection of claims under §103(a):

10.   As per independent claim 1, Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are

moot in light of new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

11.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

  o Charisius et al. (US 2002/0104071 A1) is cited to teach a method and system for

     supporting and deploying distributed computing components.

12.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jue S. Wang whose telephone number is (571) 270-1655. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30 am - 5:00pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lewis Bullock can be reached on 571-272-3759. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lewis A. Bullock, Jr./   Jue Wang
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2193   Examiner
                                                           Art Unit 2193